



"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

VOL. XII—NO. 1.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1799.

WHOLE NO. 573.

THE TWO CASTLES.

A ROMANCE.

Not worse the fruit;
That in the wilderness the blossom blew.
Among the shepherds, in the humble cot,
I learn'd some lessons, which I'll not forget,
When I inhabit yonder lofty towers.

HUME.

THE night was dark and cold,—while the wind, howling in dismal blasts, threatened almost instant demolition to the already half decayed cottage of Pierre La Motte; who, with his wife Jaqueline, had been prevented from retiring to rest by the increasing violence of the tempest. Twice had they replenished the blazing hearth since their usual hour of repose; yet still the fury of the storm seemed unabated. The oldest of the inhabitants in that province could not remember such a hurricane. All the elements seemed in contention; while the awful peals of thunder, and vivid flashes of lightning at that unusual season, (for it was the end of November) filled the spectators with dread.

"Goodness a' mercy! (cried Jaqueline) how can that dear girl sleep amidst all this noise? I am sure it is enough to wake the dead. *Mon Dieu!* how I tremble!"

"Indeed, it is very uncomfortable (replied Pierre, with a shrug); but if you, Jaqueline, would draw a fresh jug of beer, and bring me a clean pipe, it would make time pass more pleasantly, since you will not come to bed; besides, then I can talk with you about Ella."

Jaqueline took the jug, and was just quitting the room, when a shrill scream reverberated round the cottage. The report of a pistol was heard, succeeded by a groan, and again all was hushed in silence.—The affrighted woman caught fast hold of her husband for protection; while he, more active in the cause of humanity, snatched down a fusée which was suspended across the chimney,—and seizing the candle in the other hand, sallied forth, in zealous despite of the remonstrances and entreaties of Jaqueline, who remained, overpowered by her foreboding fears, within the door of their humble mansion.

The rain soon extinguished his feeble taper, and the total darkness that prevailed added to the horror of the moment. Uncertain whither to direct his steps, he rested some minutes, to catch any sound which might give more certainty, and heard between the passing gusts of wind the voices of people plaintively conversing. A faint glimmering through the trees directed his course, and he soon gained sight of the object he was in search of.

By the light of an almost extinguished torch which lay on the ground, he perceived two youths of pleasing and uncommon figure, seated on the turf: the long flowing tresses of him who appeared to be the youngest were drenched in rain, as were also his disordered garments; and an expression of horror and distress was depicted on his countenance, as he vainly endeavored to staunch the blood, which was flowing in copious streams from a wound in the side of his companion whom he was supporting.

Pierre approached, and, in a submissive but benignant manner, tendered his assistance, which was accepted by the youthful stranger with evident gratitude. Between them they raised the wounded man from the wet earth. He was quite insensible, through pain and loss of blood, added to the intense coldness of the night. With care they conveyed him to the cottage; where Jaqueline, recovered from her inanity at sight of her husband in safety, busied herself in preparing for the accommodation of their unfortunate guest. Ella was summoned, and assisted with alacrity in preparing their best bed for the stranger,—into which he was put, after Jaqueline had, with linen bandages, prevented the effusion of blood, which threatened to render all their care futile.

Leaving the afflicted youth, his companion, to watch beside him, Pierre fetched his horse from the stable; and, it being then day-break, set off for S****, the nearest town, for a surgeon. Fortunately, he procured a man of great eminence in the profession,—who, after extracting the ball, declared the wound to be very trivial. Ella was vigilant in her attention, and shared with Edgar (the other stranger) in the task of watching their invalid.

Owing to their unremitting attention, in the course of a week the stranger was sufficiently recovered to associate with the family at breakfast. He thanked them all, in the most graceful and elegant manner; and casting his eyes with an expressive glance towards the embarrassed Ella, entreated her further friendship for his sister Margaretta.

All eyes were immediately directed, with astonishment, to the youth who had before appeared so interesting. His confusion explained the mystery; and Ella, pressing the hand extended to her, confessed, in an arch manner, the danger she felt she should have been in, had the sex of their guest remained much longer a secret. They all smiled at this folly, and the eyes of the strangers were more forcibly attracted towards the author of it.

The figure of Ella, (although she had not yet attained her complete stature) was far from contemptible; and the plain simplicity of her habit, precluding all aid from ornament, served but to make her native loveliness shine more conspicuous. Her complexion was peculiarly fair, and adorned with the glow of health and innocence. Her eyes, of bright azure, occasionally glistened with the pensive tear of sensibility, or sported with the effusions of artless vivacity, each equally enchanting. Her fine hair, of a pale auburn, curled lightly over her forehead, and descended her back, loose and unconfined, in wild luxuriance, displaying to advantage her well turned neck and shoulders, and added charms to youth and beauty.

After gazing at her for some time in pleasing astonishment, the stranger, whose name was Edmund, addressed Pierre—

"It may be necessary, my good friend, (said he) to acquaint you with the cause of this disguise, which may otherwise tend to give you a very unfavorable opinion of me. As the tale is long, and as I wish at present to consult you upon more material business, I will briefly state—that we were

born and educated in Scotland, and are descended from a noble family. An unfortunate affair of honor has compelled me to become an exile. My sister, ever the partner of my sorrows, would not desert me at this period; and has, under this disguise, consented to share my fate. It was my intention to repair to Bologna. Passing through the forest on our way thither, we lost our road, and have reason to believe our guide betrayed us; for he disappeared soon after our entrance into it. Some banditti rushed upon us, and one of them discharged the contents of his piece in my side. I have, however, reason to believe the wound I received was not from the hand of a common robber, particularly as our property remains untouched."

They all concurred in this opinion. He proceeded:

"It is my wish to fix my residence in some retired part of France. My fortune at present is not inconsiderable. I should prefer a *chateau* somewhere in the vicinity of this spot, if such a one could be found uninhabited, where we might sometimes hope for the society of yourself and amiable family, to divert the solitude to which we must unavoidably consign ourselves."

Pierre, elated with the idea of the honor about to be conferred on him, began to sit very uneasy upon his seat. Jaqueline looked, as she felt, quite entranced; and Ella, who had sat with her eyes fixed on the elegant speaker, withdrew them in confusion, as he rivetted his on her at the end of his address.

For some time they were all silent, till Edmund, repeating his question, "Whether he knew of any?" recalled the wandering senses of Pierre, who replied, in some trepidation—

"Why yes, *mi lor* (for in Pierre's imagination he was already titled)—it is very odd—very fortunate, I mean. I know of a very beautiful castle—To be sure it is rather old—*mais n'importe!* you may live in it for nothing, and be thanked too—but then——"

Here he seemed either unable or, unwilling to proceed; Jaqueline, however, helped him out, exclaiming, with an energy that startled them—

"*Ciel!* what are you talking of?—Do you think Madame Margaretta would live in such a place?—Why it is haunted!"

Pierre seemed vexed and disconcerted.

"Why, *virament* (replied he), there are strange things told about this same castle.—*Mais pour moi*, I don't believe them all; but, if you please, *mi lor*, (addressing Edmund) I will tell you the legend of the two castles."

"I will thank you, if you would first let me have a view of it (replied Edmund), as perhaps your trouble may not be necessary."

Pierre assenting, he took his arm,—and together they quitted the cottage. In about an hour they returned.

Edmund was evidently satisfied, but said nothing till they sat down to dinner: he then turned to his sister—

"My dear Margaretta, I have almost decided upon the *fair*—You shall see the castle yourself; and I think, unless you have more weakness in you than I suspect, you will not object to my plan."

"I fear (replied she, smiling) if you allude to the haunted castle, you will find me a mere woman. One only arrangement could induce me to risk being carried off in the night by some supernatural agent; but of this another time.—I am now ready to accompany you, only requesting the arm of my young friend Ella."

They then quitted the cot, escorted by Edmund and La Motte. As they proceeded, Pierre pointed out to them the beauties of the surrounding objects.

"Our cottage, Madame, (said he to Margareta) which you have so much honored with your presence, is, as you may perceive, situated in a valley. Turn your eyes to the right: on that side you behold the magnificent castle of Du Barve, the owners of which are more renowned for their military achievements than for their domestic virtues. Of them you shall hear further presently."

They were now ascending a steep declivity, which led them to a venerable pile of building, situated on the top, called the castle De Montreuil, and the one to which they were repairing. The height of the ascent obliged them to halt several times; and Pierre, leaving them to the care of Edmund, halted forwards to open the gates. They at length attained the summit, and were welcomed into the castle.

This building, like most of that age, was a large Gothic pile, heavily and irregularly built; the massive gates, tessellated pavement, and high casements, struck a pleasing awe on the mind of Margareta, who was a child of romance; and she gazed around in silent admiration.

Fatigued with their walk, they seated themselves round a spacious oak table, in a place which had in days of yore been the servants' hall; and, at Edmund's request, Pierre began to relate the story he had heard respecting this ancient building. They listened in dread expectation, and he thus began.

[To be continued.]

THE BEEF STEAK.

ABOUT two months ago a pregnant lady, passing by an eminent Butcher's, at the west end of the town, (London) observed the master of the house cutting a rump of beef into steaks, which so struck her imagination, that she stood to look at him a considerable time.—Her behaviour being taken notice of by the butcher's wife who happened to be sitting in the shop, good naturedly begged the lady to walk in, and asked her in the customary manner, if she had the least inclination to eat any of the steaks?—The lady thanked her, and said, I have no inclination to eat any; but you will think me very strange, when I tell you, that I wish earnestly to slap your husband's face with some of them. To this the good woman answered: My husband, madam, is a very good humored man, and if you really have a desire of that kind, I make no doubt but he will oblige you. Upon this the husband was called in, and being informed of the lady's wish readily consented, swearing the boy should not be spoiled on his account. The lady, after she had gratified herself, withdrew, and the butcher, before the conclusion of the week, received a present of a pipe of Madeira, accompanied with a very genteel letter, thanking him for his extraordinary civility.

CELIBACY.

LYCURGUS branded celibacy with infamy. The punishment decreed against it, was somewhat whimsical. Bachelors, past a certain age, were constrained to walk naked, in the depth of winter, through the market place; and to sing a song in disparagement of themselves. They never received any of the honors, which otherwise appertained to old age. Persons not marrying at the time of life fixed for marriage, were liable to actions.

SOLON abolished the practice of giving portions to young women unless they were only daughters; and further ordained, that the bride should carry no other fortune to her husband, than three suits of clothes, and some few household goods of little value. This he did to prevent marriage from being made a mercenary business.

HOPE.

To the tune of "The Dawn of Hope."

SEE how the rose whose tow'ring form
O'erlooks the humbler train,
Is nipt by winter's dreary storm,
And scatter'd o'er the plain.
So life, with all its gaudy toys
Shall vanish and decay;
Our fleeting hours of tasteless joys
Foretell the closing day.

The trembling tear, the imbitter'd sigh,
Shall ne'er impede its flight;
Like the bright meteor in the sky,
It ends in darksome night:
But Hope still hovers o'er the scene,
And props the fainting breast;
Her kindest influence serene,
Calls ev'ry care to rest.

Bright harbinger of heavenly peace,
Exert thy pow'rful sway,
Let each suspending passion cease,
While Hope shall lead the way.
Then cease, vain youth, from grieving here,
And dry thy sorrowing eyes;
A brighter scene shall soon appear
Beyond the azure skies.

New-York, August 14, 1799.

I. A

VERSES SENT TO A LADY WITH A LILY.

EMBLEM of a purer mind,
Spot nor blemish here you find;
Fragrant as the blooming rose,
While exhaling sweets it blows,
As a type of better parts,
I send it to the queen of hearts.

Mark the change that soon appears,
When its vigor disappears:
See how, low, obscure, and lost,
With disregard away 'tis tost.

Learn from hence that beauty's power
Only shew'd this charming flower:
So, if you bright beauty's face
With nothing better strive to grace,
Soon, alas! will beauty fail,
And sickness and disease assail;
Like this poor flower you'll slighted be,
Unless you aim at piety.
Let every hour then, as it flies,
Record thee good, and chaste, and wife.

EPITAPH ON A YOUNG LADY.

IN beauteous bloom, adorn'd with ev'ry grace,
Here a meek virgin consecrates the place.
Ye fair, approach, nor check the rising sigh:—
She once with all your rarest charms could vie,
Her parents' pride: now mourning o'er her bier
In fond regret, they shed the heart-felt tear;
They feel the loss, yet own the chast'ning rod,
And yield, in grief, their daughter to her God.

THE ORPHAN.

UNBLESS'D by friends to cheer her lonely way,
Still hapless through the world she's doom'd to stray,
Unpitied, unlamented, hard that fate!
Condemn'd to bear the scorn of those whose hate
Proceeds from her distress, still too unkind
To give relief, to ease the drooping mind.
Perhaps she once was happy—once was blest;
A father's care—a mother's love possess'd!
Robb'd by the hand of Death of those dear friends,
Forlorn she wanders, many a sigh she sends
To that great power who gives the weary rest,
Who cheers the heart, and soothes the troubled breast.

CONSOLATION FOR SUFFERING WORTH.

THO' tortur'd by arts most consummate and cruel,
True Virtue, and Wisdom, compose a rich jewel;
Which malice, like fire, may greatly annoy,
But, like Diamonds, and Gold, it can never destroy.

PLEASURE.

WE are effected with sensations of delight when we see the inanimate parts of creation—The meadows, flowers, and trees, in a flourishing state. There must be some routed melancholy in the heart, when all nature appears smiling about us, to hinder us from corresponding with the rest of the creation, and joining in the universal chorus of joy.

But if meadows and trees in their bloom and all the vegetable parts of the creation, in their most advantageous dress, can inspire gladness into their heart—to see the rational creation happy and flourishing ought to give me a pleasure as much superior, as the latter is to the former in the scale of being.

The pleasure is still brightened, if we ourselves have been instrumental in contributing to the happiness of our fellow creatures; if we have helped to raise the heart drooping beneath the weight of grief, and revived the barren, dry land, where no water was, with refreshing showers of love and kindness.



ANECDOTE.

WHEN Lee was manager at Edinburgh, he was determined to improve upon thunder, and so having procured a parcel of nine pound shot, they were put into a wheelbarrow, to which he affixed an octagon wheel. This done, ridges were placed at the back of the stage, and one of the carpenters was ordered to trundle this wheelbarrow, so filled, backwards and forwards over these ridges. The play was Lear, and really in the two first efforts the thunder had a good effect. At length, as the King was braving the "peeling of the pitiless storm," the thunderer's foot slipped, and down he came, wheelbarrow and all. The stage being on a declivity, the balls made their way towards the orchestra, and meeting with but a feeble resistance from the scene, laid it flat upon its face. This storm was more difficult for Lear to stem than one he had before complained of. The balls taking every direction, he was obliged to skip about, to avoid them, like the man who dances the egg hornpipe. The fluters in alarm for their cat gut, hurried out of the orchestra; and to crown this scene of glorious confusion, the sprawling thunder lay prostrate in the sight of the audience, like another Salmonus.



MATRIMONIAL ANECDOTE.

The following curious advertisement appeared lately in the Cumberland Packet.

May no miscarriage
Prevent my marriage!

MATTHEW Dowson, in Bothell, Cumberland, intends to be married at Holm Church, on the Thursday before Whit Sunday next, whenever that may happen, and to return to Bothell to dine.

Mr. Reed gives a turkey to be roasted; Edward Clementson gives a fat lamb to be roasted;—William Elliot gives a hen to be roasted;—Joseph Gibson gives a pig to be roasted;—William Hodgson gives a fat calf to be roasted.

And, in order that all this roast meat may be well basted, do you see, Mary Pearson, Betty Hodgson, Mary Bushby, Molly Fisher, Sarah Briscoe, and Betty Porthouse, give each of them—a pound of butter;—the advertiser will provide every thing else suitable for so festive an occasion:

And he hereby gives notice

To all young women desirous of changing their condition, that he is at present disengaged; and he advises them to consider, that although there may be luck in leisure, yet, in this case, delays are dangerous; for, with him, he is determined it shall be—first come, first served.

So come along, lasses, who wish to be marry'd;
Matt Dowson is vex'd that so long he has tarry'd.



DETACHED THOUGHTS.

THE volume of nature is the book of knowledge; and he becomes most wise who makes the most judicious selection.

Human life may be compared to a game of chess. For, as in the latter, while a gamester is too attentive to secure himself on one side of the board, he is apt to leave an unguarded opening on the other.

To love, cannot be an error, as the first pair enjoyed it in their state of innocence, while error was yet unborn.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1799.

CHARLESTON, August 6.

Yesterday arrived the brig Aurora, Corrie, Cadiz, 37 days.

The Spanish fleet had arrived at Carthage, on the 20th of May, after experiencing a severe gale of wind off Oran, on the Barbary coast, on the 16th and 17th, in which 11 sail of the line, 1 frigate and a sloop of war, were disabled.

The French fleet sailed for Toulon, where it arrived in safety about the same time, and remained there until the 29th of May, when it sailed again. It consisted of 24 sail of the line; its destination was not known, but supposed to be for Genoa.

The English fleet, consisting of 25 sail of the line, under Lord St. Vincent, had got as high as Minorca, where it continued to cruise, until accounts were received of the disaster of the Spanish fleet; it then sailed up the Mediterranean, it was supposed to look for the French fleet.

Admiral Nelson with 10 or 12 sail of the line, was at Naples, the King of which he had carried there, who was re-inflated in Naples, the 11th of May. The French army had been withdrawn, and was in Tuscany.

The Army of Italy had given battle several times to the Russians and Austrians, the results of which were constantly unfavorable to the French. All Piedmont has fallen, and Moreau had retired to the strong fortresses of Alessandria and Conir. The Army of Rome had also retired, and was endeavoring to join Moreau, but it was thought it would not be able to accomplish the junction. Mantua was closely besieged.

The Austrians under Prince Charles, had got full possession of the Grison country, after repeated actions, it had entered Switzerland, where, on the 3d of June, a dreadful battle was fought between the Arch-Duke and Massena, which ended in the defeat of the French; it is said that upwards of 30,000 men were killed on the field of battle. The battle was fought near Zurich; it was reported Massena was wounded, but not generally credited. After the battle the French Army retired.

A day or two before the Aurora left Cadiz, a letter had been received from Genoa, dated the 3d of June, which mentioned that a fleet of 24 sail of the line was then off that place, but whether English or French was not known.

PROVIDENCE, August 17.

In our last, we mentioned the capture of the ship Rebecca, capt. Bowler, of this port. The following is an extract from the letter, dated

New-Providence, July 21.

"I am sorry to inform you that your ship Rebecca, is brought into this port, by the Lark sloop of war, on pretence that she has been trading in an illicit manner at Turks-Island, and cleared from thence contrary to the laws of the land. If so, it must certainly be the fault of the officers of the customs, and not mine. As to illicit trade, it is absolutely false; for nothing was landed without a permit, and every prohibited article entered for exportation, and is now on board the ship. She was labelled yesterday, ship and cargo, and will be tried in the course of three weeks. I have put in my claim, and employed a Mr. Armstrong, as an attorney to defend the property in behalf of all concerned. Col. A. Murray is expected here in two weeks from Turks-Island; should he arrive previous to the trial, I make no doubt she will be acquitted. The Brunswick, of 74 guns, let us pass, after chasing us 10 hours. The Captains of small ships of war, are youngsters, who capture almost every thing they meet, right or wrong, and endeavor by every means to have them condemned, in order to obtain spending money. The very articles which are declared contraband on board American vessels, are suffered to be brought, shipped and exported, by Spaniards to Spanish ports; so that they take away the property of neutrals to supply their enemies. The principal reason for the ship being brought in here is owing to a scandalous and false representation from some infamous men at Turks-Island, as I have been credibly informed, and which I heard insinuated at that place, which put me upon my guard, and I have taken every regular step which prudence could suggest, in order not to lay the ship or cargo liable. If condemned, it will be a most unjust decree.

There are now in this port, for adjudication, about 18 or 20 sail of Americans, most of which it is supposed will be condemned, as they have valuable cargoes. A ship and cargo, worth 40,000 dollars, was condemned the other day on account of the owner's having been born in Ireland, but who is now a citizen of the United States having resided there for six years past.

They brought forward an act of Parliament as far back as the time of their first KING JAMIE, (rest his soul) and even threatened to try the owner for his life, for DARING to swear allegiance to the United States.

LONDON, June 13.

The Hamburg mail of yesterday, though it has brought no account of striking events, is yet to be considered as of very great importance for the events which it either announces or confirms.

The great natural bulwarks of Switzerland, the Rhine, and the Alps, are passed. The Austrians have made good their footing in that difficult country.

The plan of the campaign is completely reversed. Instead of the co-operation of Jourdan and Scherer in invading Austria, we see the junction of the Archduke and Suwarrow threaten the whole eastern frontier of France.

Much time may yet be spent, and much blood may undoubtedly be spilt before Massena be expelled from Switzerland; but it is quite obvious that his present object is only to gain time for covering the frontiers of Alsace and Franche Comte.

June 15.

By the ship Andromache, capt. Pierce, 38 days from Greenock.

We this morning received Paris papers to the 9th inst. which contain more important intelligence than any that have reached this country for a long time past. By the proceedings of the Council of Five Hundred of the 6th inst. it will be seen that a violent rupture has actually taken place between the Legislative body and the Executive Directory. The address of the former to the Directory, is full of complaints and reproaches, and undisguisedly states that a fermentation very generally exists, and that they are surrounded by dangers.

The Council of Five Hundred, besides their address to the Directory, which thus so fully unveils the desperate condition of their country, have published a Proclamation to all the French people, which we regret that we cannot, from the late hour at which these journals arrived, give at length. In this they censure the conduct of the Agents of the Directory, and call on the people to support themselves in the difficult situation in which they stand. The Address is couched in very strong language.

SUN OFFICE, 3 o'clock.

We stop the press to state that an account has just reached Town from Holland, within these two hours, that the King of Prussia has entered Guelderland, at the head of an army, and that the Patriots were flying in every direction before him.

Marshal Suwarrow has apprized Gen. Moreau, that if he shall dare to put any French Emigrants, in the Russian service, to death, who may chance by the fortune of war to fall into his hands, he will instantly order one hundred Republican prisoners to be shot for every man Moreau kills.

PARIS, June 12.

The Batavian Republic has begun to adopt efficacious measures for its defence against all attacks. Fortifications are erecting at Zurphen and Duesbourg. The Yvel will be fortified between these two points.

The communication with Piedmont is cut off, particularly with Turin; but, from report, we have reason to believe, that city, after having admitted the Austrians into its bosom, has received the reward of its fidelity, having been partly burned by the fire of the batteries from the citadel in which the French hope to hold out for a long time.

FROM GAUDALOUPE, (via Salem.)

Capt. Gould, returned to Salem from Gaudaloupe, informs, that he was taken by a French Government ship, of 16 guns, from Gaudaloupe, which, in the course of 45 days, had captured 15 American, and 3 English vessels; all of whom, except one, had arrived. Capt. G. also informs, that from the time of his capture, to his arrival at Gaudaloupe, (nine days) he was boarded from, or spoken by nine French Privateers. There were at Gaudaloupe among other American prizes, a Snow, Ephraim Perkins, master; a schooner, Hubbard, master; and another vessel from Kennebunk; a schooner, Graves, Master, from Marblehead; and several from Newburyport.

DIED.—On Saturday last, in the 45th year of his age, Mr. OBADIAH HELMS, a worthy and respectable inhabitant of this city.

NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY is opened by ALEXANDER SOMERVILLE, at his Book-Store, no. 114 Maiden-lane, and a CATALOGUE of the books just published. Besides the latest and most approved Novels and Romances, and other Books of entertainment, the Catalogue contains a select collection of History, Philosophy, Voyages, Travels, &c. and every work of merit will be added as soon as it appears.

TERMS.

2 dollars per quarter;

75 cents per month.

The utility of a Circulating Library, calculated "to instruct as well as amuse," is so obvious that the proprietor conceives it unnecessary to say much on the subject. To those who are prevented by circumstances or situation from collecting a private Library, it affords an access at a cheap rate to Books of merit, and as there is a distinction between Books to be perused and Books to be possessed, it affords an opportunity to Ladies and Gentlemen who have Libraries, of using the former without loading their shelves.—Reading may in every sense be called a cheap amusement, and the variety and durability of the pleasure derived from Books will stand in competition with any other;—a Circulating Library by contributing to the facility of their attainment may be accounted one of the first sources of what the learned Dr. Aiken calls "cheap and procurable pleasure."

Just published, and for sale at the Book Store of N. Judah, no. 47 Water-street, price 75 cents;

THE CONSTANT LOVER,

OR
WILLIAM AND JEANETTE;
A Novel.

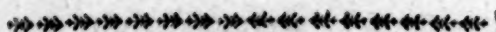
From the German of A. VAN KOTZBUE, author of the Stranger, Lover's Vows, Count Benyowsky, &c. Encomiums on the works of A. Van Kotzebue would be superfluous. August 10. 71 4t

GEORGE G. BUFFET,

No. 76 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK,

OFFERS the Ladies, Gentlemen, and Public at large, the following articles for sale very low for cash.

HAIR POWDER.	Noisau,
Best scented Marechalle,	Red Lavender.
do. Violet,	
do. Bergamot,	Variety of Cordials,
do. Plain,	Spirits of Cochlearie,
BROWN POWDER.	Ess. Antiscorbutic, for the
Marechalle,	gums.
Duchese,	Syrup Pectoral, for cold,
Bergamot,	cough, and consumption.
Oris do.	The genuine Balm of Life,
Violet do.	which will expel all pains
PONATUMS	of the head and Stomach.
Marechalle,	Pectoral Lozenges.
Duchese,	Peppermint do.
Vanille,	SHAVING SOAPS.
Elliothrope,	Best Naples,
Millefleurs,	Shaving Powder,
Bergamot,	Ess. of Soap,
Citron,	Windfor,
Lavender,	Italian Squares.
Bees Grafte.	
SCENTS.	Plate Powder
Musk,	Almond Paste
Bergamot,	Specific Tincture for the
Citron,	head-ach,
Lavender,	Superfine Pearl Powder;
Thime,	Superfine Rouge,
Rosemary.	Lip Salve,
SCENTED WATERS.	Silk Puffs,
Cologne,	Swandown Puffs,
Hungary,	Combs of all kinds,
Lavender,	Comb Brushes,
Honey water,	Tooth Brushes,
Millefleurs,	Tooth Powder,
Carmy,	Opist do.
Bergamot,	Writing paper,
Arquebuse, for swellings,	Wax, Wafers,
bruises, contusions, cuts,	Ink-powder, Quills,
scars, &c.	Blackening balls,
	Tupce Iron,
Orange flower,	Shaving boxes and brushes
Rose,	A variety of other articles,



COURT of APOLLO.

SO DEARLY I LOVE JOHNNY O.

YOUNG Sandy once a wooing came,
And fondly tried to gain my heart,
He sigh'd when'er he own'd his flame,
But soon I guess'd his wily art,
Tho' Il-ka Lad in Tartar plaid,
Should come blith and bonny O,
They'd try in vain my heart to gain,
So dearly I love Johnny O,
So dearly I love Johnny O,
So dearly I love Johnny O.

Tho' Johnny canna boast of wealth,
Contentment crowns his lowly fate,
His rosy cheeks denote sweet health,
And goodness makes the laddie great;
In Aberdeen there ne'er was seen,
A youth so blith and bonny O,
His flatter'ing tale can a'prevail,
So dearly I love Johnny O, &c.

The other morn upon the bent,
I met my lad so brisk and gay,
He vow'd unless I'd give consent,
H'd o'er the hills and far away;
As hom'e he stray'd his pipes he play'd,
And sang so sweet and bonny O,
I made a vow to buckle too,
So dearly I love Johnny O, &c.



ANECDOTE.

A Minister, examining some of his parishioners, before the sacrament, asked one fellow, "What art thou by nature?" "A taylor, sir," said he.



NOTICE.

Whereas Edward Livingston of the city of New-York, counsellor at law, being indebted to Jotham Post, junior, of the said city, in the sum of five thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, did with Mary, his wife, by indenture duly executed by them, bearing date the eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, mortgage to the said Jotham Post, junior, for securing the payment of the said sum of five thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, with lawful interest for the same, on or before the eleventh day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, according to the tenor and true intent and meaning of the condition of a certain writing obligatory, bearing even date therewith, and duly made and executed by the said Edward Livingston to the said Jotham Post, junior; all that certain dwelling house and lot or toft of ground, situate lying and being on the north side of Pearl-street, in the said city of New-York; the said lot or toft of ground being in breadth in front forty feet, and in rear thirty four feet, and in depth front to rear one hundred and thirty two feet, be the same several measurements more or less; bounded southwardly by Pearl-street aforesaid, westwardly by a lot late of Joseph Griswold, now of the said Edward Livingston, northwardly by the Governor's Garden, and eastwardly by a lot now or late of Mary English. And whereas default hath been made in the performance of the condition and proviso of the said writing obligatory and mortgage, therefore NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in and by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above mentioned and described premises will be sold at public auction at the Tontine Coffee-House in the said city of New-York, on the sixth day of February next, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this third day of August, 1799. [70 6m] JOTHAM POST, jun.

TO BE LET,

A Handsome ready furnished FRONT ROOM, in a pleasant and airy situation, No 6 Bowery Lane.

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS James M'Cloughry, by an assignment or instrument of writing, bearing date the 1st day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, did assign, transfer, and let over unto Henry Felthousen, a certain indenture of lease, and all and singular the premises therein contained; which lease contains all that certain lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the seventh ward of the city of New-York, and known and distinguished in a certain map or chart thereof made among other lots, by Cadmus Th. Goerck, by Lot number 495. Bounded westerly in front by Second-street, easterly in the rear by lot number 2, northerly by lot no. 496, and southerly by lot no. 494---Containing in breadth in front and rear each 25 feet, and in length on each side 75. To have and to hold the same from first day of May 1796, for 20 years, under certain covenants, rents and conditions in the lease annexed to the said mortgage mentioned and contained: Provided nevertheless that if the said James should pay to the said Henry fifty dollars on the first day of November last, pursuant to a certain sealed bill, bearing even date with the said assignment, then the said assignment was declared to be void; but if default should happen to be made in the said payment, then the said Henry was declared to have full power to sell and dispose of the said lease and premises at auction. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the said money. Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said indenture of lease and premises, and all right and title of the said James thereto will be sold at public auction on the premises, on the tenth day of September next, at twelve o'clock at noon of the same day, for the purpose of satisfying the principal and interest due on the said bill. Dated this 7th day of March 1799.

49--6m.

HENRY FELTHOUSEN.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING demands against the Estate of Wright Frost, an insolvent debtor, are requested to present their accounts to the subscribers, on Monday the 2d of September next, at the house of John Doughty in Rye, or at the house of Penn Frost in Lattin Town, on Long Island, on Saturday the 7th of said instant, when and where we shall attend to receive them. Also, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

August 1, 1799. PENN FROST, Assignees. JOHN DOUGHTY, Assignees.

WE, the subscribers, appointed Assignees to the estate of WRIGHT FROST, an insolvent debtor, shall attend at the house of John Doughty, in the town of Rye, county of Westchester, on Monday and Tuesday, the 9th and 10th days of December next, in order to make distribution of said estate among the insolvent's creditors. All persons concerned are requested to take notice.

August 1, 1799. PENN FROST, Assignees. JOHN DOUGHTY, Assignees.

I. WOOFFENDALE, DENTIST, FROM LONDON,

Impressed with a grateful sense of the distinguished pre-eminence in the line of his profession, he has received during his residence in this city, returns his thanks to his friends and the public at large, for their kind patronage, and informs them he continues to perform every operation relative to the Teeth, &c. He fixes in natural and artificial Teeth, from a single one to a complete whole set, without pain or inconvenience. He recommends his Absorbent Lotion, which has ever been found a most efficacious remedy for the scurvy in the gums, and also his Dentifrice for cleaning and preserving the teeth. Both may be had at his lodgings ONLY, no. 154 Broadway, near the corner of Liberty-street. July 20. 68--81

JOHN I. POST, UPHOLSTERER,

Corner of Crane-Wharf, no. 285 Water-street HAS just received, a large assortment of coloured worsted and white cotton Fringes, Tassels, Line, and Binding suitable to the same, which he will sell low. Also--a general assortment of Paper Hangings, with borders suited to the same. June 22. 64. 1f.

An Apprentice.

Wanted immediately at the office of the WEEKLY MUSEUM, no. 3 Peck-Slip, an Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS--an active Lad, between 14 and 16 years of age, of reputable connections, and who has received a good education. 68 1f

WHEREAS William Bedlow of the city of New-York, in the State of New-York, gentleman, and Catherine his wife, in order to secure the payment of four hundred and sixty pounds, with lawful interest, unto Samuel Akerly, of the said city, Ship Wright, on or before the sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, according to the condition of one certain Bond or Obligation, bearing date with the Indenture of Mortgage hereafter mentioned. And also, for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings to them in hand paid, by the said Samuel Akerly, did by Indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1797, grant, bargain, alien, release, enfeoff, convey and confirm unto the said Samuel Akerly, and to his heirs and assigns for ever, all those three certain lots of ground, situate lying and being in the seventh ward of the city of New-York, being part of the farm late belonging to Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, and known and distinguished in a certain map or chart thereof made, by lots number two hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and thirty, and two hundred and thirty one: Bounded southerly in front by Henry-street, northerly in the rear by lots number ninety eight, ninety nine, and one one hundred, belonging to the said parties of the first part; easterly by lot number two hundred and thirty two, also belonging to the said parties of the first part; and westerly by lots number two hundred and twenty five, two hundred and twenty six, two hundred and twenty seven, & two hundred & twenty eight, belonging to the said parties of the first part. Each of the said hereby granted lots of ground containing in breadth in front and rear each twenty five feet, and in length on each side one hundred and eight feet. And whereas the said indenture of mortgage contains a power in the words following, to wit: "And if default shall happen to be made in the payment of the said sum of four hundred and sixty pounds, with interest as aforesaid, or any part thereof, on the day of payment above limited, that then and at all times thereafter, it shall and may be lawful for the said Samuel Akerly, his executors, administrators or assigns, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the said hereby granted three lots of ground and premises above-mentioned, with the appurtenances, at public auction, to the highest bidder, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, and in due form of law to sign, seal, execute and deliver good and sufficient deeds of conveyance for the same premises to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, his, her, or their heirs and assigns for ever. And out of the monies arising by or from the sale thereof, to retain and keep the said sum of four hundred and sixty pounds, and the interest thereof, or so much thereof as may be then due and unpaid, together with all costs, charges and expenses occasioned by such default, rendering the overplus money (if any there be) unto the said William Bedlow, his executors, administrators, or assigns. Which sale so to be made by virtue of these presents, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall, and is hereby declared to be, at all times forever thereafter a firm and sufficient bar and preclusion to the equity of redemption of the said hereby granted premises, and to any claim or pretension that may be made thereto by them or either of them, the said parties of the first part, their heirs or assigns, or any other person or persons whomsoever, lawfully claiming or to claim by, from, or under them, or any of them. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the said four hundred and sixty pounds, and the interest thereof, according to the condition of the said bond or obligation, which yet remains due and unpaid. Therefore notice is hereby given to all to whom it may concern, that pursuant to the power contained in the said indenture of mortgage and according to the directions of the act in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the Tontine Coffee-house, in the city of New-York, on the twentieth day of February next ensuing the date hereof, for the purpose of satisfying the principle and interest due, and to become due on the said bond or obligation. Dated New-York, 15th August, 1799

PRISCILLA AKERLY, Executrix of the last Will of SAMUEL AKERLY, and Testament of THOMAS DRAKE, & ARCHIBALD KENLY, Executors of Samuel Akerly, deceased.

WANTED, in a small family, a girl of about 10 or 12 years old. Enquire at no. 219 Water-street. July 27 1f

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